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Eastern Europe

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BUDAPEST TV INTERVIEWS GENSCHER ON DISARMAMENT

LD141855 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1700 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Interview with FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher on "The Week" program by unidentified correspondent at Battonya Children's village, Hungary, on 14 September, recorded; interview conducted in German with superimposed Hungarian translation — no video available]

[Text] [Question] Minister, what significance do you attribute to the current solution of the so-called "spy affair?"

[Answer] We welcome all steps that contribute to easing tensions between the United States and the USSR and that facilitate holding the summit meeting.

[Question] Before the summit meeting takes place, the Stockholm conference, which is discussing confidence-building measures within the framework of the European Security and Cooperation Conference, will soon come to an end. Your government has been interested right from the beginning in the adoption of a closing document at this conference. Do you think the prospects are good?

[Answer] In the past few days, we have again been able to witness an important narrowing of the gap in fundamental questions. My point of departure, therefore, is that through the goodwill of all those concerned, the conditions needed for reaching Agreement can be created. And we, on our part, will do our utmost to ensure that this important conference ends with positive results. This would also be significant with regard to the third stage of the European Security and Cooperation Conference, due to open in Vienna in November. A positive conclusion of the Stockholm conference would, naturally, contribute to an improvement in the climate between East and West, and of course it would favorably influence, in all certainty, the holding of the summmit meeting between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev.

[Question] What would you consider as acceptable or positive in Stockholm, for example?

[Answer] All steps for strengthening confidence and for reducing a lack of trust are important. For instance, experiences show, unfortunately, that lack of confidence, the growing arms buildup, the lack of confidence and the arms race — this vicious circle exacerbates the spiraling arms race. If it now became possible to start a reverse process, namely the strengthening of confidence coupled with disarmament — the reduction of weapons coupled with the creation of an atmosphere of confidence — then I think that together we — in the West and in the East, the neutrals and the nonaligned — would achieve something of historic significance.

[Question] You have already mentioned the forthcoming summit meeting. Everybody hopes that it will take place this year, but a few conditions for this are yet to be created; there is next week's meeting between Shultz and Shevardnadze. Could you say something concrete about the areas where a narrowing of the gap could most easily be achieved in the field of disarmament?

[Answer] I think that at the Geneva disarmament conference, the positions of the respective sides moved substantially closer to each other on the question of banning chemical weapons worldwide. Furthermore, it is my view that partial results at least ought to be achieved on the question of medium-range missiles.

But it must be realized at the disarmament talks that the "all or nothing" policy generally leads nowhere. In other words, if we can take a step today on the question of medium-range missiles, we would welcome it. We would also welcome further adherence to the antimissile systems treaty that exists between the United States and the USSR. This is quite an important matter. We support all steps that might lead to signing a treaty on a general ban, with the facility for inspections of nuclear explosion tests.

DELEGATES SPEAK AT GENEVA CB WEAPONS CONFERENCE

Bulgarian Delegate

AU111841 Sofia BTA in English 1745 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Geneva, September 11 (BTA) -- Mr B. Konstantinov who is heading Bulgaria's delegation to the conference which is examining the fulfilment of the conventions on the banning of the development, production and deployment of bacterilogical weapons and toxins, opened in Geneva on September 8, spoke at today's session. He noted that Bulgaria is following strictly all obligations set by the convention and is involved in broad international cooperation before all with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states.

The head of the Bulgarian delegation stated that the convention, which includes certain principles of holding negotiations on the banning of chemical weapons, is called upon to assist mankind in the attaining of this goal. He noted that all parties concerned must show goodwill at a time when the negotiations on the chemical weapons have entered a decisive stage. Bulgaria and Romania proposed the stablishment of a zone free of chemical weapons in the Balkans in order to contribute to the taking of the initial steps towards a complete ban of all chemical weapons.

CSSR Delegate

LD151405 Prague Domestic Service in Slovak 1300 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Switzerland: Milos Vejvoda, head of the Czechoslovakian delegation, spoke in the general debate at the conference on the effectiveness of the convention on the banning of the development, manufacture, and stockpiling of bacteriological and toxic weapons and on their destruction in Geneva today. He stressed that Czechoslovakia ascribes big importance to the convention as the first real disarmament measure, as a result of which a whole category of weapons of mass destruction had been liquidated. He stated that all biological research in Czechoslovakia and the international cooperation to which the country is contributing in this field is of an exclusively peaceful orientation.

POLISH DELEGATE ELECTED CBW MEETING OFFICIAL

LD082358 Warsaw PAP in English 2200 GMT 8 Sep 86

[By PAP correspondent Edward Dylawerski]

[Text] Geneva, Sept. 8 -- The 2nd review conference of the states-parties to the convention banning the development, production and storage of bacteriological and toxic weapons started its three-week debates here today. One hundred-and-three states, Poland inclusive, are at present parties to the convention which came into force on March 26, 1975. The head of the Polish delegation, Ambassador Stanislaw Turbanski was elected one of vice-chairmen of the conference.

ALIA GREETS MEXICO'S DE LA MADRID ON NATIONAL DAY

AU161121 Tirana ATA in English 0943 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Tirana, September 16 (ATA) -- The President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Comrade Ramiz Alia, sent the following message of greetings to the President of the Mexican United States Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado:

"On occasion of the anniversary of your national day, I have the pleasure that on behalf of the Albanian people, the presidium of the People's Assembly and in my name to convey to you the warm greetings and through you to the friendly Mexican people the best wishes for the country's development and prosperity of the homeland.

I wish that the friendly relations between our two countries develop uninterruptedly".

MYFTIU, ISAI, LEADERS ATTEND PEZE ANNIVERSARY

AU151718 Tirana ATA in English 0924 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Tirana, September 15 (ATA) Forty-four years are completed since upon the initiative and of the beloved and unforgettable leader Comrade Enver Hoxa personally, the first national liberation conference of the Albanian people convened in Peze, Tirana District. It laid the foundations of the national liberation front and of the new people's power. To mark this marked event, a rally was organised there. Attending were the member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the party and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, Manush Myftiu, the member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committtee of the party and minister of home affairs, Hekuran Isai, the alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party Qirjako Mihali, the chairman of the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania, Nexhmije Hoxha and other comrades.

Those present were greeted in the name of the CC of the party, the Council of Ministers, the General Council of the DFA and the party committee of the district of Tirana by the first secretary of the party committee of Tirana District Pirro Kodi. [passage omitted]

GORBACHEV DECLARATION SUPPORT LETTER SENT TO UN

AU160927 Sofia BTA in English 0831 GMT 16 Sep 86

["Letter to the U.N. by Bulgaria" — BTA Headline]

[Text] New York, September 26 (BTA) — The concrete and realistic programme for liquidation of the weapons for mass destruction, set forth in the declaration of Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of the CC of the CPSU, from January 15, 1986, is a direct answer to the question how to think and act, what measures must be undertaken for strengthening of international peace and security. This has been stressed in the letter by the government of Bulgaria to the secretary general of the U.N. in answer to his request for expressing its attitude to the problems of disarmament. The realization of the Soviet programme will answer the vital interests not only of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A., but to the interests of all other people in the world, it will be an important historical step on the way toward a world without wars and weapons, stresses the letter.

ZHIVKOV HOLDS TALKS WITH SPD'S KOSCHNICK

AU161836 Sofia BTA in English 1651 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Sofia, September 16 (BTA) — Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP, received today Mr Hans Koschnick, member of the Presidium and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the German Social Democratic Party, who is on a brief working visit to Bulgaria.

The two politicians paid special attention to the problems of peace, security and disarmament.

Mr Todor Zhivkov commended the significance of the latest peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries on the halting of the arms race, the prevention of the militarization of space, the reduction of armaments and of nuclear war. The guest was briefed on the foreign policy pursued by the Bulgarian Communist Party and the government of this country and especially on the efforts to turn the Balkans into a zone of stability, peace and cooperation, a zone free of nuclear and chemical weapons.

Mr Hans Koschnick spoke about his party's position on the matters of peace, security and disarmament, further confirmed at the last congress of the German Social Democratic Party last August.

The two politicians voiced concern over the current state of international relations which continues to be tense and complicated. They stressed the determination of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the German Social Democratic Party to contribute to the elimination of the threat of nuclear war. The Soviet Union's extension of its self-imposed moratorium on nuclear testing was assessed as a positive contribution to disarmament, to the complete banning of all nuclear weapons. The representatives of the two parties expressed the hope that the Soviet-American high level of dialogue will be held in a spirit of constructiveness and will yield positive results for the improvement of the world situation.

Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Hans Kischnick noted that their parties' positions on the basic issues of our time are very close or coincide and that they can serve as a sound foundation for the further development of the cooperation between the two parties which would be to the benefit of Bulgaria and the F.R.G., to the benefit of peace and security in Europe and world-wide.

RED CROSS AID SENT TO GREEK EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

AU161525 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] The departure of a Bulgarian aircraft with aid for the victims of the earthquake in neighboring friendly Greece is an expression of our sympathy. According to news received in the last hour, the aircraft has arrived in Athens. On the aircraft the Bulgarian Red Cross is sending tents and other emergency aid items for the homeless people in the town of Kalamata in the southern Peloponnese. In the last three days 19 people have died due to the two strong earth tremors, about 300 have been injured, and thousands have been made homeless, because almost 90 percent of the housing is destroyed or damaged. I will quote the statement of [name indistinct], general director of the Greek Red Cross, made to the Bulgarian Telegraph Agency correspondent: "In the name of the Red Cross and the entire Greek people I express cordial thanks for the timely aid, so essential for the victims of the natural calamity. This humane act once more demonstrates that 'A friend in need is a friend indeed,' as the saying of our people has it.

TODOROV ATTENDS LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION MEETING

AU152040 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] A meeting of the Legislative Commission of the National Assembly was held in Sofia today, attended by the leaderships of the other permanent commissions of the National Assembly. The draft projects on amendments and addenda to regulation on the work of the National Assembly and to the law on National Assembly deputies and people's councillors were discussed.

The meeting was attended by Stanko Todorov, chairman of the National Assembly, and by representatives of the Fatherland Front National Council, of other social organizations, by scientific workers, journalists, and citizens.

It was decided to submit the draft project on amendments to the rules on the work of the National Assembly on behalf of all permanent commissions, and to submit the draft project on the ammendment to the law on National Assembly deputies and people's councillors on behalf of the State Council and the national Council of the Fatherland Front.

Amendments Proposed

AU161319 Sofia BTA in English 1035 GMT 16 Sep 86

["The Work of the National Assembly is Improved" -- BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, September 16 (BTA) -- The standing committees of the National Assembly - the supreme representative body and supreme body of state power, discussed a draft for amendments of the working regulations. Amendments have been proposed aiming to improve the work of the parliament, to increase the role of its standing committees, to increase their control rights over the activity of departments, economic organisations and people's councils. The present regulations for the work of the National Assembly date from 1977. During the years which have passed after they have been approved, essential changes have occurred in the entire life of this country. The requirements standing before the national assembly have considerably grown in connection with the solution of basic problems of the economic, social and intellectual development of the country.

The draft will be presented for approval at a session of the National Assembly. According to it the standing committees should research basic problems of state government, the development of economy, the transference of techno-scientific achievements into practice, etc. and they should make proposals related to these questions before the state bodies. The standing committees will be able to check the implementation of the laws and their efficiency, which is a further development of the principle for uniting of the legislative and executive power.

The draft envisages that if certain violations of normative acts are discovered by the standing committees they will have the power to give obligatory instructions to the respective ministers and leaders of other departments, so that the violations may be eliminated. The standing parliamentary committees will be able to put forward proposals for the relieving from office of persons who have worked unsatisfactorily.

The standing committees of the National Assembly have also considered a draft for amendment of the Law for People's Representatives and People's Councillors. The amendment envisages widening of their rights and widening of their participation in the solution of basic questions of the social and economic development of this country.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR MARKS 42D ANNIVERSARY

AU151826 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] A festive meeting was held at the Sofia "Georgi Kirkov" hall today to mark the 42d anniversary of the establishment of the Ministry of Interior organs.

Dimitur Stoyanov, candidate member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo; Nacho Papazov, chairman of the BCP Central Control-Auditing Commission; Velko Palin, head of the BCP Central Committee "Social and National Security" department; Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the Central Committee of Fighters against Fascism and Capitalism; as well as veterans of the revolutionary struggles, representatives of the Sofia public, and many working people attended the celebration on the occasion of the Ministry of Interior holiday.

Lieutenant Colonel Kolyu Kolarov, deputy minister of the Interior, spoke on the heroic deeds of the employees from the Ministry of Interior. He stated: In these 42 years the essence and character of the tasks and functions accomplished by the Ministry of Interior employees have decisively developed and improved. Thus, these employees deserve the lofty qualification as loyal and selfless assistants of the party. They developed as an invincible shield protecting the motherland's security and the revolutionary achievements of the people, they were educated as vigilant and legitimate guards watching over socialist law and order, as well as over socialist legality in our country."

On behalf of the Sofia working people, Hero of Socialist Labor (?Ganka) Mikhova addressed the employees of the Ministry of Interior, expressing warm words of gratitude for their indefatiguable activities.

HUSAK, DELEGATION CONTINUE TALKS IN ALGERIA

Leaders Hold Briefings

LD161331 Prague Domestic Service in Slovak 1200 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Algeria -- The second day of the official friendly visit of the highest Czechoslovak representative to Algeria continued today in a meeting between Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, president of the republic; and Chadli Bendjedid, Algerian president and general secretary of the National Liberation Party.

The two statesman briefed each other on the political and economic situation in their countries and on the possibilities of further development and deeping of mutual cooperation. Great attention was also paid to the present international situation. They praised, above all, the initiatives aimed at reducing international tension and the arms race. They expressed solidarity with the effort of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America on doing away with the consequences of colonialism and creating a just international economic system.

The Czechoslovak-Algerian talks continued in the morning in the Presidential Palace with talks between the delegations of the two countries, headed by Gustav Husak and Chadli Bendjedid.

Talks With Counterparts

LD161435 Prague Domestic Service in Slovak 1300 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] The members of the Gustav Husak's entourage today continued bilateral talks with their Algerian partners. Bohumil Urban, minister of foreign trade, had talks with Faysal Boudraa, minister of heavy industry, about expanding deliveries of Czechoslovak investment units to Algeria, in particular construction of a ceramics factory for the production of tiles, two mills, a brick kiln and other units. Bohumil Urban also had talks with Mostefa Benamar; algerian minister of commerce. Colonel General [title as heard] Miloslav Blanhnik, chief of general staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army, first deputy minister of national defense, had talks in Algiers today with Major General Mostefa Benloucif, chief of staff of National People's Army.

Addresses National Assembly

LD162159 Prague CTK in English 1644 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Algiers Sept 16 (CTK) -- The Czechoslovak people follow with real sympathies the efforts for the construction of a strong, prosperous, modern Algeria, heading towards the construction of a society based on social justice, Gustav Husak said here today addressing the Algerian National People's Assembly.

The general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president said that "the peaceful foreign policy of Algeria, its participation in the efforts for constructive solutions of the most pressing international problems in the spirit of peaceful coexistence and cooperation, the support for the struggle of nations against imperialism, has rightly gained high and well-deserved prestige in the world".

Speaking of his official talks with President Chadli Bendjedid and other Algerian representatives, Gustav Husak said: "We have highly appreciated the fruitful political dialogue held between us at all levels and contributing to better mutual knowledge, understanding and cooperation. We have also appreciated the relations so far developed between the parliaments, governments, social and other organizations and expressed support for their further expansion."

The Czechoslovak representative also said that the results of Czechoslovak-Algerian cooperation have also been praised. Conditions are to be created through joint efforts for the further balanced growth of economic exchange. The positive results so far achieved in cooperation in science, technology, culture and other spheres and in the education of cadres should also serve as a basic for further development.

In this connection Gustav Husak expressed the conviction that Czechoslovak-Algerian relations have good perspective and will enrich the life of nations of both countries and contribute peace and progress in the world.

Czechoslovak Communist Party General Secretary and President Gustav Husak further pointed to the dangerous policy of the reactionary imperialist forces, the policy of confrontation and sharpening international tension, which is to blame for the escalation of the danger of war.

He highly praised the significance of the peace proposals submitted by the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and the other socialist countries. he stressed that a gradual liquidation of weapons of mass destruction by the end of the century and a halt to all nuclear tests as the first step towards this aim are among the most significant initiatives of the socialist countries' peace policy.

The unilateral Soviet moratorium on nuclear explosions whose validity was recently extended for the fourth time proves the readiness and political will of the Soviet Union to halt the dangerous arms race. "We are of the opinion that the conclusion of an agreement banning nuclear tests could be one of the concrete results of the intended summit meeting between the Soviet Union and the USA", he stated.

"We link the efforts for halting the arms race, using up immense resources, with the solution of pressing global problems of mankind such as poverty, famine and privation in many parts of the developing world. We support the efforts for the introduction of a new, just international economic order, for ensuring international security", Gustav Husak said.

The Czechoslovak party and state representative further stressed that the nonaligned movement is a significant positive factor in the international relations and added that Czechoslovakia welcomes the calls of its 8th conference in Harare for a halt to the arms race, for support for the moratorium on nuclear explosions, for a just solution of economic and social problems of the developing states.

In another part of his speech Gustv Husak said that "the post-war development has shown convincingly that the Arab nations can regard socialist Czechoslovakia as a good friend. In this spirit we resolutely support the struggle for a just and lasting solution of problems of this region which constitute a serious threat to peace in the world". This solution must also include "ensuring of the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine to self-determination, to their own state. No separate accords or talks can lead to this end. The present development has shown that the most realistic way can be an international conference with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people. Setting up a preparatory committee of the conference, composed of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and the parties involved, is an idea which could set in motion this mechanism of solution", Gustav Husak said.

The Czechoslovak representative condemned the aggressive actions of the U.S. militarism against sovereign states in the Mediterranean, expressed indignation over the shameful regime of colonialism, racism and apartheid in the south of Africa and said that Czechoslovakia resolutely backs the adoption of effective sanctions against it and in support of the national liberation struggle of the people of South Africa and Namibia.

STROUGAL CONTINUES OFFICIAL VISIT TO COPENHAGEN

Visits Factories

LD162135 Prague Domestic Service in Slovak 1500 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal who is on an official visit to Denmark, visited a number of factories in the Copenhagen area today. First he visited the firm Niro Atomizer, which specializes in drying equipment for the chemical and food industries. At present about 80 items of equipment from this firm are in use in various sectors of our economy, and they also make an important contribution to reducing industrial emissions in north Bohemia. Many of the items of equipment imported have been developed with the direct collaboration of Czechoslovak experts.

Lubomir Strougal and his entourage then visited a factory of the firm Bruel and Kjaer, which makes instruments for measuring and processing data in electronics, and for ultrasonic diagnostics in medicine. This firm also works in conjunction with Czechoslovak production enterprises and development centers.

Talks with Premier

LD161019 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1930 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Denmark: Talks between Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal and Poul Schluter, primer minister of the Kingdom of Denmark, opened in the seat of the Danish Government in Copenhagen.

During the talks, Lubomir Strougal stressed that Czechoslovakia has a long-term interest in deepening economic cooperation, above all, its higher forms such as production cooperation and specialization. The two representatives said that it is beneficial for both Czechoslovakia and Denmark to strive for more pronounced results in scientific-technological cooperation in the spheres of education, health care, and in exchanging cultural values and experiences from the protection and improvement of the living environment. In exchanging views on the current international situation, they praised the significance of the meeting of the highest representatives of the USSR and the United States in Geneva. At the same time, the Czechoslovak premier stressed the USSR's latest peace initiatives and noted that the foremost task of statesmen of all countries is striving to avert nuclear catastrophy, for disarmament, and for creating favorable conditions for friendship and peaceful cooperation between peoples.

Danish Premier Poul Schluter gave a festive dinner tonight in honor of Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal and his entourage. Poul Schluter said in his address that he expected from the Czechoslovak visitors the opportunity for continuing the exchange of views on matters of bilateral interest. He said that Denmark lays special stress on the dialogue between small- and medium-size countries. When talking about the international situation, he said that the latest events in the relations between East and West provide hope for more positive development. Preparations for the meeting of U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers at the end of this month mean the continuation of negotiations between the two great powers in a broad sphere of questions. He said that in the attempt to increase trust between the states in Europe, foremost place is being taken by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The Stockholm conference will be over in a few days, as planned. The latest developments provides hope that the conference will lead to results that will strengthen trust in the military sphere. The Danish premier went on to say that it will be the significant task of the Vienna conference to consider how to safeguard consistent fulfillment of the pledges made in Stockholm. It also will be important to consider possibilities for utilizing constructive talks and many proposals from the conference in Ottawa, Budapest, and Bern, as well as possibilities of carrying out important economic cooperation acts in view of the concluding act of Helsinki. It is only in the presence of an appropriate balance between all these aspects, that the process of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe will fully serve strengthening security and prolonging cooperation between all states, Poul Schluter stressed.

Lubomir Strougal said in his address during the festive dinner that Czechoslovakia is interested in broad cooperation with Denmark. I wish that not only contacts at the government level be broadened, but that there also be cooperation between parliaments, social and sports organizations, and that there might be an exchange of cultural agreements. He said that the two countries do not keep in step with the times in the economic and commercial spheres. He stressed that higher forms of economic cooperation are necessary, above all industrial cooperation. Then, trade exchange will also increase.

When talking about the international situation, he said that it is complicated, full of dangers and threats. The arms race is continuing at an unprecedented rate. Nuclear arms continually are being tested and space is still being planned for use as a possible battlefield. Also, no progress was achieved in partial agreements, at regional conference, or in the talks of states that lie on the borderland of the chief military configurations. Lubomir Strougal went on to stress the Czechoslovak Government's deep interest in the implementation of the proposals that were issued by the Warsaw Pact states at their sessions in Sofia and Budapest. He said that it primarily is necessary to come to an agreement with regard to nuclear weapons, push through the Soviet moratorium on nuclear tests and give it general and permanent validity, to follow the path of taking partial steps to finally achieve their general ban at the threshold of the next millenium. He said that Czechoslovakia also wanted to see the removal of medium-range missiles from the Atlantic Ocean to the Urals, the creation of zones free of nuclear and chemical weapons, and a reduction in the number of conventional weapons. Czechoslovakia is for control measures that would restore trust and would provide the guarantee of security to all involved parties.

In concluding his speech, Lubomir Strougal expressed a hope that Czechoslovakia and Denmark would cooperate in relaxation and coexistence, which are the only sensible alternative in our times.

HOFFMANN, DELEGATION ATTEND 11TH WFTU CONGRESS

LD161647 Prague CTK in English 1538 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Berlin Sept 16 (CTK correspondent] -- The 11th World Trade Union Congress opened here today attended by delegations of 433 trade union organizations from 154 countries.

The Czechoslovak delegation is headed by chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions and Deputy Chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) Karel Hoffmann.

The deliberations of the congress will centre on topical tasks in the struggle for peace and for the defence of political, economic and social achievements and rights of all workers. [passage omitted]

LENART MEETS WITH CPSU AUDITING COMMISSION

LD162318 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1800 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Jozef Lenart, Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, received in Bratislava today the members of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission and the first deputy chairman of the USSR State Science and Technology Commissio, Leonid Yefremov. They exchanged experiences from the elaboration and implementation of the resolutions of their Communist Party Congresses with regard to scientific-technical advancement, and analyzed the achieved results of bilateral scientific-technical cooperation between research organizations. Present at the reception was also Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee.

USSR DELEGATION ARRIVES, VISITS ENGINEERING EXPO

LD162259 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1800 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] The Soviet delegation arrived in Brno today to participate in the session with CSSR and Soviet Government representatives to implement the program of cooperation in nuclear energy production in Czechoslovakia until 1990, and in the session to further advance cooperation in machine-building between the two countries. The delegation visited the 28th international engineering fair where its members acquainted themselves with expositions about the electronization of enginering. They also visited the exposition by the international economic association Interatoenergo which is organizing scientific-technical cooperation in the production of nuclear energy.

GRAIN HARVEST WILL BE 'AVERAGE' THIS YEAR

AU170823 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Sep 86 p 1

[Zdenek Hoffmann article: "Farmers Are Looking For Substitute For Lower Grain Crop; With One's Own Strength"]

[Excerpts] Prague (Our Correspondent) -- This year's harvest is ending with the harvesting of the last hectares of cereals in the mountainous areas. Although areas of corn for grain still remain to be harvested, we have to note that the plan for grain production will not be fulfilled this year. The efforts of our farmers have not been able to overcome the unfavorable weather, especially the tropical beginning of the summer with its palpable shortage of rain, which caused the lower yields of basic cereals, especially of winter wheat.

The biggest shortfall has been recorded in our traditionally most productive areas -- in the West Slovak and the South Moravian regions. This year most of the farmers in the districts of Dunajska Streda, Galanta, Nove Zamky, Breclav, Hodonin, and Znojmo have not stockpiled enough feed grains for next year. [passage omitted]

What is this year going to be like for grain growers? Not good, not bad -- rather average. The crop of basic cereals will be on the level of the annual average of the preceding -- in respect of cereals most successful -- 5-year plan. [passage omitted]

WFTU LEADERS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE IN BERLIN

LD160928 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1541 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 15 Sep (ADN) -- On the eve of the opening of the 11th WFTU Congress, Sandor Gaspar, WFTU president and Ibrahim Zakariyah, WFTU Secretary General and Harry Tisch, member of the General Council and of the WFTU Bureau and chairman of the FDGB national executive held a press conference in Berlin.

Sandor Gaspar said that delegates of more than 400 organizations from 154 countries will take part in the highest forum of the world trade union movement. The 7-day consultations will focus on the fight for peace and disarmament, the struggle for social progress, and on questions of the unity and effectiveness of the international trade union congress.

A constructive program to implement the strategic goals of the world trade union movement will be put before the congress to represent working people's interest effectively. The congress decisions, Sandor Gaspar said, must be applicable for all trade union organizations, regardless of the social conditions under which they are operating.

Just as it has supported the latest Soviet initiatives, the WFTU will support all measures directed toward peace and disarmament, the president said. On behalf of the 206 million WFTU members he spoke in favor of a continuation of the USSR-U.S. dialogue. "We believe in reason", Sandor Gaspar said, "and, firm in principle, put our point of view at every opportunity which offers itself."

General Secretary Ibrahim Zakariyah stressed that at the 10th Congress in Havana in 1982 the WFTU had received a clear mandate in the fight for peace and disarmament. Today, disarmament and social development belonged directly together. If arms expenditures were drastically cut, especially in the nuclear sphere, enormous means could be made available for social progress and the elimination of hunger and unemployment in capitalist and developing countries.

Among the positive developments since the Havana congress is the fact that the fighting strength and unity of action of the international trade union movement has grown further and that in many Asian, African, and Latin American countries representation of the interests of the working people has come into being for the first time, and in other countries it has been possible to expand trade union rights. Nonetheless, further development and, new fighting methods in accordance with specific present conditions are needed. The WFTU supports scientific-technical progress in the interests of the working people but is resolutely opposed to SDI research and the arms race.

Harry Tisch expressed to the international press the FDGB's pleasure and satisfaction at hosting the 11th Congress. On behalf of the FDGB, which will also be actively involved in shaping the meeting, he reaffirmed its solidarity with all efforts to preserve peace, to forward disarmament and to work for a better life for the working people.

Honecker, Mittag Welcomed at Opening

LD161735 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0805 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Berlin, 16 Sep (ADN) -- The 11th World trade Union Congress was opened at 1000 in the Palace of the Republic on Tuesday in Berlin.

Representatives of trade union organizations from 154 countries will discuss topical tasks in the struggle for peace, for the preservation of development of the political, economic, and social achievements and rights of the working class and of all working people.

After the election of the Presidium, Sandor Gaspar, the president of the WFTU, welcomed Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, who was welcomed with vigorous applause. He also welcomed Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee.

Thereafter, Erich Honecker took the floor for a greetings address to the congress. [passage omitted]

Erich Honecker's address was received with great agreement by the delegates and guests at the congress. They rose from their seats amid long-lasting applause. On behalf of the participants at the WFTU congress, its president Sandor Gaspar thanked the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State cordially.

Sandor Gaspar gave the assurance that Erich Honecker's words had reflected very well the great responsibility of the trade unions in shaping the destiny of the world and, in their own home countries, in defending the interests of their members. On behalf of the WFTU and of the congress, Sandor Gaspar expressed thanks to the government of the GDR and the FDGB as the hosts of the 11th world Trade Union Congress and expressed the certainty that the congress will successfully carry out its work. Turning to Erich Honecker, he said we wish you on behalf of all the participants much strength, good health, and much success for your responsible work.

Subsequently, the participants of the congress affirmed the agenda, order of business, and the composition of the commissions. Then Ibrahim Zakariyah, secretary general of the WFTU, took the floor to present a report to the congress. [passage omitted]

Victims of Fascism Honored

LD162030 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1253 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 16 Sep (ADN) — On Tuesday at midday, delegates and guests of the 11th World Trade Union Congress honored the victims of fascism and militarism at the Unter Den Linden memorial. To the strains of "Immortal Victims," members of the presidium of the congress walked at the head of the deputations from all over the world; they included Sandor Gaspar, president, and Ibrahim Zakariyah, secretary general of the WFTU, as well as Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB National Executive Council, member of the General Council and Bureau of the WFTU. The wreath, decked with red carnations, was laid at the marble end wall of the memorial.

The ribbon bore in French the inscription: "Glory and Honor to the victims of fascism and war. Participants of the 11th World Trade Union Congress."

KUWAITI FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS LEADERS, DEPARTS

Meets Honecker, Fischer

LD101538 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1417 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin 10 Sep (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR Council of State chairman received Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, for a friendly conversation on Wednesday. Foreign Minister al-Sabah presented cordial greetings from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, which Erich Honecker reciprocated.

The interlocutors paid tribute to the state of bilateral relations, which have experienced a welcome upturn, especially following Erich Honecker's official state visit to Kuwait. It was agreed that good prospects for developing these relations exist for the mutual benefit and well-being of both peoples.

Erich Honecker explained to the Kuwaiti statesman the GDR, ambitious economic and social goals, resolved by the 11th SED Congress, which can be attained only in peace. The GDR, he stressed, will do everything in its power to contribute to the amelioration of the international situation and to the maintenance of peace, in the peoples' interests. It is continuing its policy of constructive dialogue for this purpose. In this connection, relations between the different social systems, states, and regions also have an effect.

Erich Honecker emphasized the negotiating offer for disarmament and detente which the Warsaw Pact states submitted in a comprehensive and constructive manner in their Budapest appeals. He evaluated the Soviet Union's decision to extend its unilateral nuclear weapon test moratorium as a courageous step, which opens up the real chance of ending the nuclear arms race and, finally, of going over to a reduction of nuclear weapons provided that the United States also stops its nuclear tests.

The Kuwaiti foreign minister discussed his coiuntry's domestic and foreign policy. As a member of the Nonaligned Movement, Kuwait emphatically stands for the reduction of international tensions, for noninterference in internal affairs, for the right of all peoples to self-determination, and for peaceful and predictable international relations. Kuwait is for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts and supports all initiatives to guarantee peace and security in the Gulf region.

Both sides resolutely oppose all attempts to expand or internationalize the tragic Iraqi-Iranian war. They stressed that that conflict must be settled only by way of political negotiatons and without delay.

During the friendly discussioin, Erich Honecker paid tribute to Kuwait's principled attitude on questions of nuclear disarmament and against the militarization of outer space and also to Kuwait's activities within the framework of the nonaligned Movement. The results of the summit conference in Harare, which serve the consolidation of world peace, are welcomed by the GDR.

Dealing with the tense Near East situation, which continues to represent a serious danger to world peace and to the development of the countries affected, Erich Honecker and the Kuwaiti foreign minister agreed that the settlement of the Near East conflict demands collective efforts. They supported the proposal for convening an international Near East conference under UN auspices with the participation, with equal rights, of the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and Heinz Eichler, Council of State secretary participated in the talk, which was conducted in a warm atmosphere. Dr. Arne Seifert, GDR ambassador to Kuwait, and Tal'at Ya'qub al-Ghusaytn, Kuwaiti ambassador to the GDR, were present.

Meets Willi Stoph

LD1011124 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0857 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin; 10 Sep (ADN) — The visit to the GDR by the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister will contribute to the further consolidation and deepening of bilateral relations in the interests of the two peoples and of peace. This was stressed by GDR Premier Willi Stoph at a meeting today with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah.

Willi Stoph stressed during the meeting that the Budapest Appeal of the Warsaw Pact states is a constructive and comprehensive negotiating offer for disarmament and detente. The implementation of these proposals could free the world of nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

Stoph also stated that currently the most pressing task is the attainment of an agreed halt to all nuclear weapons tests. This was also expressed by the Nonaligned Movement at its eighth summit conference in Harare.

The interlocutors agreed on the need for a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the Near East problem which rules out all attempts at extending or internationalizing the military conflict between Iraq and Iran. They stressed that a solution of it is possible only through political negotiations.

Holds Press Conference

LD112240 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1212 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 11 Sep (ADN) __ Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today in Berlin described the results of his several days' visit to the GDR as excellent. In a press conference at the conclusion of the visit, Shaykh al-Sabah stressed his country's interest in further intensifying the already good cooperation between Kuwait and the GDR.

Shaykh al-Sabah's talks with leading GDR politicians were characterized by sincerity and friendship and dealt with Kuwait-GDR relations, the preservation of world peace, nuclear disarmament, the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq war. Shaykh al-Sabah said he found full understanding for the positions of Kuwait in all the talks. Kuwait will do everything to promote the process of disarmament, particularly in the nucelar field, he added.

On the attitude of Kuwait and the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council toward the Iran-Iraq conflict, Shaykh al-Sabah said that Kuwait is striving for an intensification of international efforts to end the bloodshed. Kuwait is concerned that the conflict could spread beyond the borders of Iran and Iraq, he said. In his meetings Shaykh al-Sabah said he had also put forward Kuwait's conviction that the Palestinian problem could only be solved within the framework of an international conference with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO as well as the Soviet Union and United States. It emerged from the talks that the viewpoints of Kuwait and of the GDR do not differ in this regard.

Departs 11 Sep

LD110924 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0902 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 11 Sep (ADN) — Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the State of Kuwait, ended his 4-day official visit to the GDR and traveled on to Finland on Thursday. He was given a warm send-off at Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport by GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer.

Arne Seifert, GDR ambassador to Kuwait, and Tal'at Ya'qub al-Ghusayn, ambassador of the State of Kuwait to the GDR, were present at the send-off for the guest and his entourage at the airport, which was decorated with the flags of the GDR and Kuwait.

NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA, ENTOURAGE ARRIVE 16 SEP

LD161826 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1714 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 16 Sep (ADN) — Daniel Ortega, president of the Republic of Nicaragua, member of the directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], coordinator of the Council of Government, on Tuesday arrived for a visit to the German Democratic Republic. He is taking up an invitation from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State. In the entourage of the president of the Republic of Nicaragua are: the spouse of the president of the republic; Rosario Murillo, secretary general of the Sandinist Cultural Workers' Association; Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, minister of foreign affairs; Alejandro Martinez Cuenca, minister of foreign trade; and other personages.

At Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport, the head of state of Nicaragua and his entourage were warmly welcomed by members of the party and state leadership. Also present was Rodrigo Cardenal Martinez, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Nicaragua to the GDR.

POLITBURO MEMBERS SPEAK AT ACTIVIST CONFERENCES

LD160929 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] At the start of the 1986-87 party training year, area SED party activist meetings were held today. At the consultations, at which good competition achievements were highlighted, the first secretaries of bezirk executives dealt with political-ideological tasks resulting from the decisions of the 11th SED Congress.

Guenter Schabowski, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, spoke in Berlin; in Erfurt, Gerhard Mueller, candidate member of the Politburo of the Central Committee; in Halle, Hans-Joachim Boehme, member of the Central Committee Politburo; and in Magdeburg, Werner Eberlein, member of the Central Committee Politburo. There were further activists' meetings in Frankfurt, Potsdam, Rostock and in the Wismut regional party organization. Exemplary propagandists were honored for their achievements. Over the next few days, activists' meetings will be held in further bezirks to mark the start of the party training year.

LEADERS ATTEND PEACE LECTURE AT FRG MISSION

LD162346 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1949 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 16 Sep (ADN) — Professor Dr Carl-Friedrich von Weizsaecker gave a lecture at the Permanent Mission of the FRG in Berlin on Tuesday on the subject "Issues of Securing Peace in Europe."

Taking up the invitation from Dr Hans Otto Braeutigam, head of the permanent mission, were: members of the SED Central Committee Politburo Hermann Axen and Kurt Hager; Dr Hans Reichelt, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers; state secretaries and deputy ministers; other personages from the social life of the GDR; and representatives of the diplomatic corps.

'FAIRY TALE' SPREAD ON 'ESCAPE' FATALITIES

LD160918 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0758 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 16 Sep (ADN) — The fatalities in an "escape attempt in Drewitz" are a fairy tale. It was circulated by people who have no interest in the development of good relations between the GDR and the FRG.

LOSONCZI, DELEGATION CONTINUE VISIT TO DAMASCUS

Discussions Held

LD161445 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] The necessity of developing Hungarian-Syrian cooperation was discussed at today's talks in Damascus by the Hungarian party and state delegation led by Pal Losonczi. State Secretary Rezso Banyasz, chairman of the government's Information office, announced after the meeting that matters relating to bilateral cooperation had received strong emphasis at the talks. Speaking about yesterday's meetings, the Hungarian spokesman said that Istvan Horvath, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, had discussed the development of interparty relations with his counterparts, while Minister of Agriculture and food Jeno Vancsa had held talks about developments in economic cooperation. Lieutenant General Jozsef Pacsek, chief of staff, and Deputy Minister of foreign trade Otto Herkner held discussions with the Syrian chief of staff.

Visits Town

LD162229 Budapest MTI in English 1908 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Damascus, September 16 (MTI) — The visit to Syria of the Hungarian party and state delegation led by Pal Losonczi continued Tuesday afternoon with a visit to the provinces. The president of the Presidential Council travelled to al-Qunaytirah, situated 60 kilometres from Damascus.

The Hungarian delegation was met in al-Qunaytirah by the local governor, who briefed Pal Losonczi about the history of the town. The president of the Presidential Council placed a wreath at the Memorial of Martyrs.

Tuesday evening, Pal Losonczi met with members of the Hungarian colony in Damascus.

Other Reports

For Syrian source reportage on President Losonczi's visit to Syria, see the Syria section of the 16 September Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KAMARA MEETS CSSR INTERIOR MINISTER, DELEGATION

LD162136 Prague CTK in English 1605 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Budapest Sept 16 (CTK correspondent) — A Czechoslovak Interior Ministry Delegation, headed by Interior Minister Vratislav Vajnar, flew in here for an official friendly visit today. It was welcomed at Ferihegy airport by Hungarian Interior Minister Janor Kamara, at whose invitation the visit is taking place.

Czechoslovak-Hungarian talks on development of cooperation between the security bodies of the two countries were opened in the Hungarian capital on the same day.

PRC CHURCH AFFAIRS DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

LD160644 Budapest MTI in English 1748 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Budapest, September 15 (MTI) -- A delegation of the Office of Church Affairs of the Chinese State Council, headed by Deputy President Tsao Yinru, paid a visit to Hungary from September 9 to 15 on the invitation of Imre Miklos, president of the State Office for Church Affairs. The delegation held talks with State Secretary Imre Miklos, and studied experiences in the relations of the Hungarian state and churches. The Chinese delegation met Judit Czehak, deputy prime minister.

MATYAS SZUROS BEGINS TALKS IN AUSTRIA 15 SEP

LD160255 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1000 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Matyas Szuros, secretary of the Central Committee and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the national assembly, has begun talks in Austria with Austrian politicians. He is there at the invitation of Fritz Marsch, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian legislature. Foreign Ministers Peter Varkonyi and Peter Jankowitsch held talks on Hungarian-Austrian relations in Budapest yesterday.

LOZONCZI, OTHERS MEET NEW ENVOY TO VENEZUELA

LD162020 Budapest MTI in English 1623 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Budapest, September 16 (MTI) -- Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidencial Council, Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Istvan Sarlos, speaker of Parliament, have received Robert Lederer, Hungary's new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary accredited to the republic of Venezuela, who is to travel to his station shortly.

ECONOMC RESULTS FOR FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1986

AU120825 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 10 Sep 86 p 10

[Central Statistical Office report on economic performance for the first 7 months of 1986]

[Text] January-July 1986 (Data As a Percentage of Figures for the Same Period Last Year)

Industrial state and cooperative enterprises (including small companies and small cooperatives.)

Volume of gross production value:

Industry total		101.4
Within this:	metallurgy	103.5
	machine industry	105.3
	chemical industry	99.2
	building material industry	103.5
	light industry	100.1
	food industry	99.3
Industry excluding food industry		101.8
Number of employees		99.4
Gross product per employee		102.1
Average monthly wages per employee		108.4

Construction sector of the building industry (including small companies and small cooperatives)

Production of the building industry	102.0
Number of employees	96.5
Average monthly wages per employee	109.6
Foreign trade (at current prices)	
Imports	113.5
Exports	106.0
Retail trade turnover (at current prices)	108.3
Within this: food, beverages, and tobacco	107.0
articles of clothing	106.7
miscellaneous manufactured articles	109.9
Procurement	93.1
Within this; plant products	94.3
live animals	91.0
animal products	98.3
Achievements of transport enterprises:	
Goods delivery (based on goods-tonnage/kilometers)	101.5
Long-distance transport of passengers (based on passenger kilometers)	99.8
Population's income from central sources	109.4
Consumer price index	105.2
Including the 1986 price changes	101.9

Production of the industrial state and cooperative enterprises in the period January-July 1986 increased by 1.4 percent -- excluding the food industry, by 1.8 percent -- compared to the same period last year. Among the main industrial branches, machine industry production increased to the greatest extent, by 5.3 percent. Both matallurgy and the building material industry increased their production by 3.5 percent. Production in the other sectors was largely similar or slightly lagging behind that of last year. A relatively strong increase took place in the industrial branches that had been dynamic also previously in the period of the current year so far. There was a faster than average development particularly in the export-oriented branches. Industry's domestic sales increased by 1.6 percent and its exports increased by 1.9 percent. Without food industry, industrial exports increased by 3 percent and export sales of the food industry decreased by 5.1 percent. Exports of both industrial products and food accounted in rubles increased, and in currencies other than the ruble, industrial exports increased and food exports decreased considerably.

Sales of agricultural products decreased by 6.9 percent. As a result of the production results, the procurement of plant products decreased by 5.7 percent compared to the same period last year. Procurement of cereals and fruit decreased. More vegetables were sold than last year. Procurement of cattle, pigs, and sheep for slaughter also decreased compared to last year's figures. Sales of poultry, however, increased considerably, by 10.4 percent.

Retail trade turnover in current prices increased by 8.3 percent -- in comparable prices, by 3.7 percent. The volume of the food and beverages retail trade turnover increased by 6 percent and that of mixed industrial products increased by 5.2 percent. Retail trade sales of the catering industry decreased by 1 percent and sales of clothing decreased by 2.6 percent.

Socialist bodies spent 86.2 billion forints on investments in the period January-July, 2.5 billion forints or 3 percent more than during this period last year. With the exception of large-scale investments, investments increased in all areas. Procurement of machines increased, mainly from non-ruble markets and from domestic enterprises.

CONTROL COMMITTEE SESSION ON PRIVATE TRADE

AU111753 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 10 Sep 86 p 4

["Illes"-signed report: "Session of the Budapest People's Control Committee — Private Trade On The Agenda"]

[Excerpts] The Capital People's Control Committee held a meeting on 9 September. The body discussed and adopted the reports on 2-year activity of the Budapest 5th District People's Control Committee and on the activity of private tradesmen in Budapest. Our correspondent prepared a summary on the latter issue.

The number of private tradesmen in the capital has doubled in the past 1 and 1/2 decades, and their number stands at around 7,500. Among them, the most popular occupations are buffet owner and coffee shop owner. There has been an almost tenfold increase in the number of operating licenses issued in recent years. Most people, however, continue to be engaged in textile, notions, fashion, tobacco, and market-stall trade — almost 1,500 people. There has been a considerable increase in the number of private traders in drugstore products, milk, and milk products and in bread and bakery products in the last 3 years — more than 500 people are engaged in these activities.

In spite of an increase in entrepreneurial zeal, fluctuation is high: between 1981-85, an annual average of 680 licenses were issued in the capital, and in the same period 320 licenses were returned. An increasing number of people have been asking for and returning licenses in the last 3 years. Many private traders closed their shops because they cannot meet the increased expenses. Some of them go bankrupt as a result of lack of professional knowledge or a wrong choice of activity. problems of purchasing goods — particularly goods from hard currency imports — are increasing. [passage omitted]

According to the data of the National Free Organization of Retailers, private retail trade in the capital sold 7.8 billion forints worth of goods in 1983, and last year it reached the figure of 11.5 billion forints, some 8.5 percent of overall sales in the capital. In this period of time, small private traders increased their turnover by almost 50 percent, while state retailers sold only 20 percent more.

The survey of the People's Control Committee pointed out that private traders as a whole carried out useful activity and contributed to capital's supply of goods and services. [passage omitted]

POPE EXPRESSES SATISFACTION OVER AMNESTY

LD162244 Warsaw PAP in English 2026 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Vatican City, Sept 16 -- During a meeting in Castel Gandolfo today with a group of Polish pilgrims Pope John Paul II referred to the fact of freeing people sentenced for non-criminal offences in Poland. The pope expressed his satisfaction over the decision by the Polish authorities and said that he believed the decision would be a beginning of an authentic dialogue with society.

I want to join those voicing satisfaction. I believe that the amnesty put into force will become a beginning of this authentic dialogue with society which the Polish Episcopate has called so ofter for... I hope it is the road on which it will be possible to ensure Poland cooperation with all European and world nations so much needed by her, the pope said.

SEJM OFFICIAL RECEIVES PRC RELIGIOUS DELEGATION

LD162154 Warsaw PAP in English 1934 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept 16 -- Deputy Speaker of the Sejm (Polish parliament) Mieczyslaw F. Rakowski received today a delegation of the office for Religious Affairs of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, visiting Poland at the invitation of the Office for Religious Affairs.

Mieczyslaw F. Rakowski briefed the guests on the socio-political situation in Poland and Sejm activities. He stressed the high rank of the Polish-Chinese cooperation and the role of parliaments in this field. Present during the meeting was Ambassador of China to Poland Wang Jinqing.

JARUZELSKI GREETS WORLD TRADE UNION CONGRESS

LD162242 Warsaw PAP in English 2002 GMT 16 Sep 86

[By PAP correspondent Romana Kalecka]

[Text] Berlin, Sept 16 -- The 11th World Congress of Trade Unions which opened here today is the largest trade union assembly held in the post-war period.

About 1,000 participants taking part in the congress represent labour organizations from all the continents, organizations of different political orientation, operating in different social conditions.

Wojciech Jaruzelski is one of numerous leaders who conveyed messages to the congress. On behalf of the Polish political and state authorities he conveyed to the participants in the congress warm greetings and best wishes of fruitful debates for the good of the interests of working people all over the world and for the sake of common struggle for peace and disarmament.

The Polish nation is watching with great concern the development of world situation which is very unfavorable for the peaceful coexistence of nations, said Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Mindful of the terrible experience of World War Two the Polish nation extends support to all peace initiatives aiming to liquidate all hotbeds of tension in various parts of the world.

The Polish People's Republic comes out in favour of the concept of a new economic order and just solution of the indebtedness issue.

Wojciech Jaruzelski stated that the Polish political and state authorities were doing everything and would continue to do so in future to solve jointly with the reborn Polish trade union movement, in the best possible way, all the problems facing the working people in Poland.

Poland's trade union movement is represented at the congress by a 12-strong delegation led by Alfred Miodowicz.

CZYREK MEETS WITH LEBANESE CP SECRETARY

LD162248 Warsaw PAP in English 2007 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept 16 -- Political Bureau member, PUWP CC Secretary Jozef Czyrek met today with member of the Political Bureau, CC Secretary of the Lebanese Communist Party Nadim 'Abd al-Samad.

During their talk, to two briefed each other on both parties' activities and discussed key issues of the current developments in Lebanon and in the Middle East. Czyrek voiced the PUWP'S solidarity with and support for the Lebanese Communist Party.

The meeting was attended by head of the PUWP CC Foreign Department Ernest Kucza.

JARUZELSKI ATTENDS VOIVODSHIP CONFERENCE

LD161524 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Excerpts] With the participation of Wojciech Jaruzelski, a PZPR voivodship report-back and election conference is taking place in Zielona Gora. [passage omitted]

During a break in the proceedings, Wojciech Jaruzelski spoke with delegates and guests. Among others he spoke with Jan Blaszczyk, a representative of the building workers, about financial problems and the cooperation of building enterprises with private contractors of various types.

Joins PZPR Debates

LD162342 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] New authorities of the voivodship party organization have been elected today at the voivodship PZPR conference in Zielona Gora. Zbigniew Nieminski has been reelected as the first secretary of the PZPR voivodship committee. Wojciech Jaruzelski is taking part in the debates.

Reaffirms Party Penal Policy

LD162349 Warsaw PAP in English 2052 GMT 16 Sep 86

["Jaruzelski Addresses Party Conference in Zielona Gora" -- PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 16 [Dateline as received] -- At the end of the discussion the speech was made by the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party Wojciech Jaruzelski. [Opening sentence as recieved] The vision, the beacon and the interpretation of the strategy of the socialist development of Poland, contained in the party programme, it a telling evidence that we have a full and far-sighted conception of activities, said the speaker. The pre-congress debate made it both our commmon accomplishment and a common property of millions of Poles. The programme underlines the durability of our lines, squashes speculations that it is a short-lived tactical move.

The economy, its deep qualitative transformations, its entering the path of an intensive development, the first PUWP CC secretary said, should be a shpere of special activity of the party. And the kernel of the matter is thrifty, rational use of raw materials and materials. In view of the (expected) limited rise in supplies there is no other perspective than a rise in production.

It is the striving of the party, emphasized Jaruzelski, that any initiative promoting the good of the motherland be perceived and utilized in our country, that any citizen's voice be listened to, no matter where it comes from, provided it is accompanied by a patriotic intention, feeling of responsibility and respect for constitutional principles. This policy was confirmed by the law of July 17 of this year and by recent release from penal estabishments of all the persons who had committed crimes against the state and public order. The programme adopted at the 10th congress created a great, historic chance for Poland. At the same time a new phase of the process of agreement is surfacing. Guided by this intention the part calls once again on those who still have grudges and who vacillate, who have misgivings and doubts: what is needed is assiduous work for the good, for favourable future of our motherland.

On 'Creative Dissatisfaction'

LD170208 Warsaw PAP in English 0030 GMT 17 Sep 86

["Jaruzelski's address at PUWP Conference" -- PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 17 -- PUWP CC First Secretary Wojciech Jaruzelski addressed the PUWP voivodship report and election conference in Zielona Gora today. Below are some guidelines of his speech:

Today's debates confirm that both the matter-of-fact nature and concreteness are connected with criticism. Self-satisfaction is a short and delusive wave. Smooth assessments do not settle anything. As people of the Marxist-Leninist party we always must remember that there is no progress without creative dissatisfaction leading to eradicating evil, overcoming weakness and releasing reserves.

A vision, a beacon, and an interpretation of the strategy of Poland's socialist development included in the party programme testifies clearly to the fact that we have a full and far-reaching conception of actions.

The pre-congress debate made it both a joint achievement and a joint property of millions of Polish men and women. The programme stresses the durability of our line, squashes speculations that it is a short-range tactical step.

The party operates neither in itself nor for itself. To lead, to guide, to serve — it means to have confidence in and respect for citizens who are not members of the party, to constantly listen to their opinions, to attach importance to their assessment of party work.

The sphere of the party's particular activity must be the economy, namely, its deep qualitative transformations, putting it on to the course of intensive development and acceleration.

The crux of the matter lies in a thrifty and rational use of intermediate and raw materials. There is no other prospect than a production growth in conditions of a limited rise in supplies. Progress in decreasing energy- and material-consuming nature of production though faster than in the past is still not sufficient.

It is not seldom that, on the one had, there are demands for lacking supplies and, on the other hand — wastefulness. Both that resulting from uneconomical technologies and that stemming from carelessness, lavishness and non-observance of quality standards.

In agriculture we have good, record-high results. They are the effect of the toil of farmers and agricultural services. However, crops are not the same everywhere. Some attain 60 and more quintals [Q] per one hectare of land while others, in similar soil conditions, only 20 Q. For example, in commune Siedlce, Zielona Gora province, family farms sell an average of 40 grain units to the state while in the commune Dabie, where soil is similar, a mere 16. The Rosin cooperative has picked 48 quintals from one hectare, the state farm Zagan has gathered more than 40 Q from a hectare for the second year in a row but the state farms Krosno and Nowogrod do not collect more than 25 Q on the average.

We are embarking on long-range undertakings announced by the congress. They will decide about acceleration. The implementation of the five-year plan calls for entering the second stage of the reform. As its essence we view a consistent putting in order of the economy, the overcoming of various pathologies appearing it it, and application of effect-bringing solutions.

The policy which brings responsibility, effectiveness and novelty to the fore is not palatable to everybody. Some will benefit from this policy, others will lose. The winners will include those who are in the first line of progress, initiative and economical activities. And those who get in a rut of mediocrity and mismanagement will be the losers.

We are starting a great, innovatory work of speeding up organizational progress — a nation-wide review of organizational structures, by, among other things, application of the atestation of work stands. it is a complex, wide undertaking. One has to rationalize, and in some cases even to clear away, those procedures, links and organizational cells which make no contribution to the functioning of the economy and social life, whichu only increase unnecessary costs. And the review cannot be reduced to a one-time move. What is necessary is a complex, durable process of improvements, organizational transformations constituting a part of the socialist renewal of the socio-economic life. One can say: of the struggle between the new and the old. The party, all its links, must be in the vanguard of this struggle.

The aim of the party is that every initiative serving the good of the fatherland be perceived and used, that every citizen's opinion be heard -- irrespective of where it is coming from if it is accompanied by a patriotic intention, a feeling of responsibility and respect for constitutional principles. This policy has been manifested by the act of July 17, 1986, and recently -- by freeing from penal establishments of all people who committed offences against the state and public order.

Poland is now a different country than five years ago. Today the strength of the authority is not measured in numbers of overpowered opponents but in numbers of won advocates. The time has come when we could fully implement this principle.

The programme adopted at the 10th PUWP Congress created a great historical chance for Poland. At the same time a new stage of the process of agreement appears. Being guided by this intention the party is once again calling on those who still feel resentment, who still have reservations, fears and doubts: strenuous work is necessary for the good and for the favourable future of our homeland.

The 50th anniversary of an outbreak of World War Two will be celebrated in three years. With satisfaction we would host in September 1989 representatives of states-signatories of the CSCE Final Act at a meeting to be devoted to key problems of peace, security and cooperation in Europe. Our desire is that a peaceful call could be heard from our capital, from the country which was the first to experience the aggression and atrocities of World War Two, so that joint conclusions from the greatest war of our times contribute to better understanding between states and nations of our continent.

Peace Resolution Adopted

LD170148 Warsaw PAP in English 0130 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 16 -- The PUWP report-electoral campaign which commenced today will definitely lay down the tasks ensuing from the decisions of the 10th PUWP Congress. The report-electoral campaign was inaugurated at a voivodship conference in Zielona Gora, western Poland, attended by PUWP CC First Secretary Wojciech Jaruzelski. By the end of this year, all party links will define their duties. The course of today's conference points to the fact that the present debate is characterised by matter-of-factness, openness in raising even the most difficult problems, eagerness to improve the quality and increase the effectiveness of activity.

The conference was attended by over 300 delegates. The Zielona Gora voivodship party organization has nearly 38 thousand members and candidates, affiliated to more than 1.9 thousand grassroot party organizations. The period of decline in the membership of the voivodship party organization is over. Some 1,000 candidates joined the party this year, and in the period preceding the 10th PUWP Congress -- additional 450, mostly factory workers and young people.

A report by the voivodship committee underscored such achievements as ideological-political consolidation of party ranks and growing fighting spirit of numerous basic party links.

The conference was addressed by Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The conference adopted a resolution stating that the implementation of the 10th PUWP Congress resolutions required constant concern on the part of the voivodship committee, local and factory bodies, and basic party organizations.

A resolution on peace, also adopted by the conference, reads in part:

We have the right to measure four decades of land at the middle course of the Odra River remaining within the borders of peoples Poland with our vital share in the cultivation and attainments of this land within historically just and secure borders of the Polish state.

The durability and security of our frontiers, our future are determined by lasting alliances, national defence potentials, and particularly our everyday work on the development of a modernised country. No revanchist attempt at undermining the post-war order in Europe will hamper us.

Mindful of the cruelties and losses brought by the genocidal war triggered by Nazism, we strongly support the peaceful offensive of the fraternal communist party of the Soviet Union. We voice full support for the joint peaceful strategy of the Warsaw treaty states.

The earth and outer space must be freed from nuclear threats, from escalation of armaments dictated by imperialism, the resolution said.

Voivodship party authorities -- the PUWP Voivodship Committee, the Voivodship control and Audit Commission -- were elected today. Zbigniew Nieminski was re-elected first secretary of the Zielona Gora PUWP Voivodship Committee. He was recommended to this posts by Wojciech Jaruzelski, acting on behalf of the PUWP CC Political Bureau.

The debates were also attended by Vice-Chairman of the PUWP Central Commission of Party Control Tadeusz Hupalowski, and Vice-Premier Zbigniew Szalajda.

RETAIL PRICES OF SPIRITS RAISED 15 PERCENT

LD131808 Warsaw PAP in English 1703 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept 13: As of September 14, retail prices of spirits are to rise by 15 percent on the average, the Ministry of Finance reported.

Prices of high-alcohol-content vodkas are to rise to a more considerable degree whereas vodkas with a low alcohol-content are to go up by 5-6 percent.

This year, prices of spirits are going up for the second time. Last March they went up by about 10 percent, now -- additionally by 15 percent.

Prices are one of the ways to keep down alcohol consumption.

Last March's price rises did not check the growth of consumption -- the sale of spirits was still on a rise. For instance, last August the sale of alcohol amounted to 12.9 million liters and was higher by 0.8 million liters than the one reported last July and by 0.5 million liters than in August, 1985 (calculated in 100-per-cent alcohol).

Growing alcohol consumption makes it necessary to again raise the prices in tune with the law of 1982. While implementing the law other measures preventing alcoholism have been also introduced. They include a decrease of the number of shops selling spirits and shortened time of alcohol sale.

The rise of alcohol prices is the last growth of retail prices to take place this year, (apart from the announced price rises of fares for Polish bus and train transportaton).

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES ISRAELI CP LEADER WILNER

AU161845 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1807 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 16/9/1986 -- RCP General Secretary and President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu received on September 16 the secretary-general of the Communist Party of Israel, Meir Wilner, now on a visit to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP. The guest is accompanied by Ali Ashur, member of the CC of the Communist Party of Israel.

On the occasion the secretary-general of the Communist Party of Israel expressed satisfaction at meeting again with President Nicolae Ceausescu.

During the interview, stress was placed on the cooperative ties between the RCP and the Communist Party of Israel, the wish being expressed to work for their continual expansion. It was assessed that the development of bilateral relations benefited both parties, of the cause of peace and understanding in the world.

Aspects of the world political situation as well as of the communist and working-class movement were also approached. President Nicolae Ceausescu showed that under the current international circumstances the cardinal question of our days was the cessation of the arms race and a passage to disarmament, to nuclear disarmament first and foremost, stressing that everything possible should be done to remove the danger of a world war, of a nuclear catastrophe, to ensure the peace of our planet.

The need was stressed for actions towards the settlement of all interstate disputed issues by peaceful means, through negotiations among the sides concerned as well as through the agency of international organizations. In that context Nicolae Ceausescu reiterated Socialist Romania's principled, consistent stance on the exclusively peaceful resolution of the Middle East conflict. The RCP general secretary pointed to the significance of intensified efforts and political-diplomatic steps to the end of a comprehensive, just and durable settlement of the situation in that region which should lead to Israel's withdrawal from the occupated Arab territories, to the resolution of the Palestinian people's problem -- through the recognition of its right to self-determination, to an independent state of its own - to a building of a lasting peace meant to ensure the integrity sovereignty and security of all the states in the area. In this respect President Nicolae Ceausescu highlighted the importance of calling an international conference under the UN aegis to be attended by all the states concerned, the PLO and Israel included.

During the talk the importance was stressed of the consolidation of the unity, solidarity and cooperation of the communist and worker parties, as well as the need to develop their cooperation in the fight for peace, for economic and social progress, for the building of a better and more just world.

The interview was attended by Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES EGYPTIAN MANPOWER MINISTER

AU121807 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1712 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 12/9/1986 -- President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania received on Friday Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad, president of the Egyptian Trade Union Federation, minister of manpower and training, who is visiting Romania.

The guest showed that he had the pleasant mission to convey President Nicolae Ceausescu a warm salute and best wishes of good health and happiness from President Muhammad Husni Mubarak of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The Romanian head of state thanked and addressed a cordial salute and best wishes to the Egyptian president.

During the interview, stress was laid on the fine relations of collaboration and friendship between Romania and Egypt, on the importance of the summit dialogue in Bucharest and Cairo, in their manysided development. It was shown that the further expansion of Romanian-Egyptian relations in policymaking and economy, between the trade unions of the two countries included, was to the benefit of both peoples, of the cause of international peace and understanding.

Some questions of the world political life, of the Mideast in particular, were approached.

President Nicolae Ceausescu reiterated Romania's constant, constructive stand on the need for a global, peaceful, negotiated settlement of the Mideast issues, stressing the importance of convening an international conference, under UN supervision, to be attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel.

The Romanian president also stated for the cessation, as soon as possible, of the war between Iran and Iraq and a passage to a negotiated resolution of all problems, in the spirit of full equality, mutual respect for independence and sovereignty.

Evincing the importance role of trade unions in the international life, the Romanian head of state showed that action should be taken in all firmness to strengthen their solidarity and unity of action and make a greater contribution to mobilizing the masses to the struggle for disarmament and the assertion of the policy of peace, detente, understanding and collaboration, for social and economic progress.

The interview was attended by Lina Ciobanu, chairwoman of the Central Council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania.

CEAUSESCU MEETS WITH BRAZILIAN CP LEADER DIAS

AU161848 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1718 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 16/9/1986 -- On September 16, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received the secretary-general of the Brazilian Communist Party, Giocondo Dias, who is paying a visit to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

The BCP secretary-general expressed his satisfaction at meeting the RCP and Romanian state leader and exchange opinions on questions of joint interest.

Welcoming his guest, Nicolae Ceausescu requested him to convey his party leadership, all the Brazilian communists his wishes of success in their entire activity.

Information as exchanged during the interview on the activity and concerns of the two parties. In that context emphasis was placed on the links of cooperation and solidarity between the Romanian Communist Party and the Brazilian Communist Party, the wish being expressed to work for the further development of those ties for the benefit of the two parties, countries and nations.

The exchange of opinions of questions of the world political life evinced the two parties' concern for the current serious and complex international situation, the need to do everything possible to change the dangerous course of events toward nuclear catastrophe and assert a new detente, disarmament, cooperation and peace policy in the world.

President Nicolae Ceausescu underscored that all countries and nations, the communist and worker parties, the democratic and progressive forces everywhere should intensify their fight and work in close unity to bring about a passage to disarmament, the cessation of any military conflicts and the settlement of all interstate litigious issues through peaceful, negotiated means alone, the building of a world in which each nation should develop as it wishes without any outside interference.

The RCP and Romanian state leader pointed to the need for a new-type unity of the communist and worker parties grounded on full equality, on the observance of each party's right to self-reliantly elaborate its home and foreign policy, its revolutionary strategy and tactics in keeping with the concrete conditions in each country, on noninterference in domestic affairs.

On the grave world economic situation the significance was stressed of a comprehensive settlement of underdevelopment-related questions - inclusive of the extremely big foreign debts of the developing countries - of the establishment of a new international economic order.

The interview was attended by Ion Stoian, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP.

FOREIGN SECRETARY DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK

LD170955 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0829 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, 17 Sep (TANJUG) -- Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary for foreign affairs, left this morning for New York, where he will take part in the special United Nations General Assembly session on Namibia in his capacity as representative of the group of nonaligned countries. Afterward, Raif Dizdarevic will take part in the regular session of the United Nations General Assembly and of the Group of 77, of which Yugoslavia is chairman.

Raif Dizdarevic was seen off at Belgrade airport by Budimir Loncar, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs, and other representatives of the federal secretariat for foreign affairs.

FRG FOREIGN POLICY COMMITTEE HOLDS 'CORDIAL' TALKS

LD170222 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1417 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, 16 Sep (TANJUG) -- Yugoslavia attaches great importance to relations with the FRG and endeavors to continually improve them because it considers that good relations between the two countries has broader significance for the improvement of the situation and understanding in Europe.

This was stressed today by Ivo Vrandecic, president of the SFRY Assembly, in a meeting with the delegation of the Foreign Political Committee of the FRG Bundestag, headed by chairman of the committee, Dr Hans Stercken, which is on a 3-day visit to our country.

In the cordial and frank talks, in which the ambassador of the FRG, Gisela Rheker also took part, the Assembly president endeavored to satisfy the interest of the guests and spoke about a number of questions concerning socioeconomic development and the current economic situation in Yugoslavia, and about the immediate tasks of the SFRY assembly in resolving the considerable, particularly economic, difficulties facing our country. Speaking about the need for the humanization and democratization of international relations, Vrandecic stressed that the contemporary development of science and technology calls on everyone to form new visions of the future of mankind. The Nonaligned Movement has issued very clear warnings about the dangers of the present divisions, inequalities, and poverty. Ways and means must be found for the achievements of the human intellect to be applied to a greater extent in the service of the development of the underdeveloped countries and regions.

The President of the SFRY Assembly also said that he hopes that the West German parliamentarians will, in their own country and within the framework of the EC, call for more favorable conditions for access to this market for the Yugoslav economy, because the existing and proposed level of duty-free ceilings for industrial products entering the EEC significantly restricts the possibilities for further expansion of Yugoslav exports.

The 2-hour exchange of views also encompassed, among other things, questions of the Yugoslav balance of payments deficit, participation in the Eureka program, the position of Yugoslav workers in the FRG, utilization of the resources of the fund for reintegration, and the cooperation of both countries in the tourism industry. Particular satisfaction was voiced with the parliamentary cooperation between the two countries.

During the morning, the German parliamentarians visited the Josip Broz Tito Memorial Center and laid a wreath on Tito's grave.

HASANI RECEIVES OECD HEAD PAYE FOR TALKS

LD162028 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1443 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, 16 Sep (TANJUG) — Sinan Hasani, President of the SFRY Presidency, today received Jean-Claude Paye, secretary general of the OECD, who is visiting our country as a guest of the Federal Executive Council.

The reception was attended by Dr Oskar Kovac, member of the Federal Executive Council.

In the course of the talks which took place at the reception, emphasis was placed on the importance which Yugoslavia attaches to its long and mutually beneficial cooperation with the OECD. In this context particular stress was put on the usefulness of the meetings and exchanges of views with the OECD secretary general.

Reference was made to the interdependence of world developments. It was stressed in this connection that the OECD is making efforts to contribute to a more even development of all countries.

The Yugoslav side also underlined the significance of the resolutions adopted at the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare and development problems which occupied one of the priority places on the summit's agenda.

In the same context Jean-Claude Paye noted that the development of developing countries is of increasing importance for the economic situation in the OECD member-countries. In his view, it is necessary for the developed countries to understand that the existing state of relations between the developed and undeveloped countries does not entirely satisfy the developing countries.

Received by Mikulic

LD161511 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1339 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade 16 Sep (TANJUG) — FEC President Branko Mikulic received OECD Secretary General Jean-Claude Paye today.

In cordial talks they discussed Yugoslav-OECD cooperation and world economic trends. The FEC president acquainted the OECD secretary general with the latest trends in the Yugoslav economy.

HASANI CABLES VIETNAM'S TRUONG CHINH ON TYPHOON

LD161034 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0937 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade; 16 Sep (TANJUG) — In connection with the catastrophic consequences of the typhoon which recently hit the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, President of the SFRY Presidency Sinan Hasani, sent a telegram on behalf of the SFRY Presidency to Truong Chinh, the president of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, expressing his deepest commiserations.

DIZDAREVIC, OTHERS DISCUSS NONALIGNED SUMMIT

AU161759 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] At the joint session of the Federal Chamber's Committee for Foreign Policy and the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary for foreign affairs, informed the delegates in detail about the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare. The summit has strengthened the original orientation of the movement, consolidated its unity, and provided an initiative for an even more active participation in the world political scene, stressed Dizdarevic.

[Begin Dizdarevic recording] We spent a lot of time talking about the need for the greater acivity of the movement. This was an important characteristic of the summit as well as the acknowledgement of most countries that there is need for greater dynamism, greater initiative, and many more concrete initiatives and answers from the movement regarding key questions, key international questions, because this is a precondition for strengthening its involvement in discussing these questions, strengthening its influence in considering these questions and world affairs as a whole.

I think that it is very important that the summit strongly affirmed the independent, non-bloc, and autonomous [samostalan] orientation of the movement based on the original principles and the goals of the policy of nonalignment and its global role in the international relations. [end recording]

Raif Dizdarevic also spoke about the most important documents adopted at the Harare conference stressing that they were prepared and adopted through constructive cooperation. Credit for the success of the summit goes to all member-states of the movement, particularly to the host, Zimbabwe and President [as heard] Mugabe. Our delegation made full contribution to the strengthening of unity and greater involvement of the movement in its future course, said Dizdarevic. Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary; for foreign affairs, concluded that what remains to be done is to prepare the program to implement the documents of the Eight Nonaligned Summit. It is expected that the October joint session of the two chambers will discuss the reports on the Harare summit.

We report now on a debate about amendments to the law on associated labor that took place in the Federal Chamber's Committee for Sociopolitical Relations. A question was asked about the extent to which this law should be amended, considering that its principles have proved themselves over 10 years of practice. There is a mood in this body that discussions regarding amendments of ths law should be related to a consideration of amending the country's Constitution. It is expected that the number of questions for discussing could exceed the number of questions contained in the basic material.

Following the petition regarding the ban on building nuclear power stations, the delegates of the Committee for the Sociopolitical relations agreed that a suitable Assembly commission should decide about the fate of this petition. The petition was sent to the president of the SFRY Assembly by the Council for the Protection of Human Environment of the Belgrade Section of the Serbian Writers' Association. Among other things, the petition calls for the halt of the Yugoslav nuclear program and for the assembly to initiate a nationwide referendum on nuclear power stations.

Orlandic Report

LD162336 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1720 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade 16 Sep (TANJUG) -- At its session today, which was presided over by Milanko Renovica, the LCY Central Committee Presidium considered a report on the participation by the Yugoslav delegation at the Eighth Conference of the Heads of State and Government of Nonaligned Countries in Harare. The relevant information was submitted by LCY Central Committee Presidium member Marko Orlandic, who was at the conference as member of the Yugoslav delegation. It was stressed at the session that the Harare summit of the nonaligned countries reaffirmed the policy and movement of nonalignment as an indispensable and strong factor of peace and international cooperation, as an independent, nonbloc and global factor in international relations.

In the light of the stance adopted at the 13th LCY Congress to the effect that the goals and principles of the policy and movement of nonalignment will continue to play a decisive role in determining the overall international activity of both the LCY and the SFRY, the Presidium is of the view that the LCY's international activity in the coming period should be directed toward promoting the decisions and stance of the eighth conference of nonaligned countries and toward gaining widest possible support for their realization. The need was stressed in this connection for extensive activity on the part of the LC organs and organizations in order to inform as fully as possible members of the LCY, the working people, and citizens about the content of the decisions and stance of the summit and to engage them in their implementation.

The presidium also accepted the information by Milanko Renovica, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, about his talks with First Secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Fidel Castro. It was said that the visit would make a significant contribution to the further development of relations between the LCY and the Cuban Communist Party and also between the two socialist nonaligned countries.

As a part of the preparations for the third session of the LCY Central Committee, convened for 10 October 1986, the Presidium discussed a draft document concerning the activity of the LC members and organizations within the Socialist Alliance. The Presidium suggested that, in view of the importance of and need for involving the entire membership of the LC and its organs, this document should be submitted after the session of the LCY Central Committee, for an extensive debate in the LCY.

The present socioeconomic situation and the delay in the development of socialist self-management were given as one of the more important reasons for initiating the debate. It was stressed that in searching for the ways out of the crisis more attention should be paid to everyday life and immediate social needs and tasks. The need was emphasized for involving the working people and citizens as well as the growing number of professional and scientific cadres in social organizations on which the Socialist Alliance should rely more and which have so far been underused.

In its approach to these issues the Presidium proceeded from the stance and tasks outlined in the 13th LCY Congress resolution which stipulated that particular attention should be focussed on the building of democratic relations in society and in the activity of the Socialist Alliance, and on ensuring that it becomes widely open to all progressive initiatives and actions of the socialist-oriented working people and citizens. It was stressed that the issue of the realization of the SAWP's social and constitutional role is at the same time a strategic and crucial issue of the realization of the LC's role in the development of the political system of socialist self-management.

It was pointed out at the session that the reasons that the Socialist Alliance failed in implementing its constitutional role adequately do not lie in its political and program concept but primarily in an inadequate and inconsistent action to restore its role in everyday practice and also in the lack of understanding for and even denigration of the Socialist Alliance on the part of many LC members and organizations. It was emphasized that the Socialist Alliance must become a front broad enough to enable every citizen who accepts the general socialist aims to take part in it.

The Presidium is of the view that a critical and creative debate about this issue would make a contribution to the efforts to defeat etatism in society and bureaucratism in the ranks of the LC; to put an end to sectarian attitudes, forum-type work, parallelism, forming of partnerships and insufficiently coordinated actions; to eliminate opportunism and to stimulate preparedness to take part in the activity of the widest socialist front.

The Presidium also determined its concrete activity in the preparation of the LCY Central Committee session which will discuss the ideopolitical issues of the implementation of the development and economic policies for 1986 and the LC's tasks in the country's socioeconomic development in 1987.

Vrhovec Assessment

LD170813 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0102 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, Sept 17 (TANJUG) -- The Eighth-summit of the nonaligned in Harare has reaffirmed the fundamental orientation of the movement as an independent anti-bloc factor in international relations which consistently applies the authentic principles of nonalignment.

This assessment was presented last night by Josip Vrhovec, member of the Yugoslav State Presidency, in addressing a meeting in Belgrade on the results of the recent summit in Harare.

Josip Vrhovec spoke in terms of high praise about the documents adopted by the heads of state or government of the nonaligned countries at their eighth conference, when he pointed out that they were written in the "authentic vernacular of nonalignment" which is independent of bloc influences.

Great merits in the wording of the documents and in the overall successful course of the summit go to tviyto [words indistinct] Zimbabwe and its Prime Minister Robert Mugabe -- said Vrhovec.

Although the problem of Africa's south logically was among the summit's major topics, such global problems as peace and disarmament had nonetheless come to the fore -- Vrhovec noted.

HASANI DISCUSSES PEACE DAY, UN PEACE YEAR

LD162137 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1524 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, 16 Sep (TANJUG) -- In connection with the UN International Year of Peace in 1986 and the marking of International Peace day on 16 September, Sinan Hasani, president of the SFRY Presidency, has stated:

The UN General Assembly [UNGA] proclaimed 1986 International Year of Peace. This important initiative is taking place with the motto, "Secure peace and the future of mankind." The appeal of the world organization addressed to all states and the international community as a whole, is for the preservation of peace through development, disarmament, and the equitable cooperation of nations.

Yugoslavia's response is a part of its efforts for securing peace in the world. Hence, quite naturally, the adopted program of activities, both at home and in the international sphere, for the international year of peace is based on the principles of the UN Charter and a policy of nonalignment.

The struggle for peace is one of the basic postulates and goals of the nonaligned foreign policy of Yugoslavia, and so its activities to mark the international year of peace serve this policy. The SFRY has always been in the forefront of the struggle for peace, within the UN framework, the Nonaligned Movement, and in other international forums, and has always been among those countries which have set in motion initiatives in the area of disarmament. President Tito, as one of the founders of the Nonaligned Movement, was one of the architects of the greatest movement for peace in the world. All the summit conferences of the nonaligned countries -- and Tito participated in six of them -- have sent out into the world concrete initiatives and proposals aimed at general and complete, global disarmament, a ban on all nuclear tests, the reduction and elimination of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

At the suggestion of President Tito, at the fifth conference of the nonaligned countries in Colombo exactly 10 years ago, the nonaligned countries initiated the convening of a special session of the UNGA on disarmament. This action was widely accepted in the international community, and on this basis so far two special sessions of the UNGA have been convened on disarmament.

Yugoslavia was the main proponent of activities linked with the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the first special session of the UNGA on disarmament. We were among the initiators of the convening of the first conference of non-nuclear states in 1968, the sponsors or initiators of many important UN resolutions on the ban of nuclear weapons, general and complete disarmament, a comprehensive program of disarmament, a ban on chemical weapons, and so on. The SFRY has also submitted several proposals for disarmament in Europe, for turning the Mediterranean into a zone of peace, the expansion of measures for confidence building in the Mediterranean, the creation of a nuclear-free zone in Europe, and so on.

On this occasion too, on 16 September, which is being marked throughout the world as International Peace Day, when the UNGA session is opening, the SFRY presidency is expressing serious concern at the worsening of international political and economic relations and of the prospects for the peoples of the world to secure peaceful development, equitable cooperation, and progress.

This year has been proclaimed Year of Peace 1986, and is also the jubilee year of the nonaligned countries -- the 25th anniversary of the Belgrade conference and 30th anniversary of the Brioni meeting between Tito, Nasir, and Nehru. However, this year too, the world is facing 16 September with all the confrontations, crises, trouble spots, wars, economic problems, and anachronisms, which have long been characteristic of its development. The senseless arms race is consuming fantastic resources which, on the other hand, are so needed for socioeconomic and general cultural development in the world. A sufficient illustration is given in the fact that $1 trillion is spent on arms every year, while starvation, disease, and poverty still ravage the planet.

Real peace is not the chance absence of war, not a diplomatic compromise. Peace is the universal right of man, the precondition for development and progress, just as development is a precondition for peace. World peace will continue to rest on fragile foundations so long as there are -- in whatever region -- crises and wars, and also as long as there is poverty, hunger, unemployment, and economic crises, as long as there is no universal respect for human rights and man's environment is threatened. All this was stressed by the eight summit conference of nonaligned countries which has just ended.

In the 40 years since the war, more than 20 million people have perished in various local conflicts. Behind all these dangerous troublespots and regional conflicts there most frequently stand hegemonistic interests and desires for domination, the enormous profits of the military industrial complexes of the great powers. Two world wars have twice led to world peace. The peace which would ensue after a possible third war, would be of no use to anyone.

This is why the SFRY, together with the other nonaligned countries, always stresses the need for change in the unjust political and economic relations in the world, the need for establishing a new international economic order, for general and complete disarmament and universal detente.

In marking International Peace Day and the UN Year of Peace, we cannot avoid noting the inconsistencies in the application and many violations of the principles of the UN Charter. The codes of international behavior and law must be respected in all instances, on the part of every country in the world. Thus, we repeat, all the signatories of the UN Charter should reaffirm in a meaningful way their adherence to the principles of freedom, active peaceful coexistences, and the peaceful solution of conflicts; and should proclaim the manufacture, use, and updating of weapons of mass annhilation, which are in contradiction to elementary human etiquette, as a crime against humanity.

FEC APPROVES NEW PRICES FOR WHEAT, OIL, SUGAR

LD141851 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1700 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] The FEC has adopted a decision on protective prices of basic agricultural products for 1987 and new prices of edible oil and sugar.

The new protective price for first class wheat is 90 dinars per kilogram, for second class wheat 85 dinars and for third class wheat 83 dinars. For other products the existing parities have been maintained, based on the price of second class wheat. The increase in protective prices for agricultural produce in 1987 is an average 35 percent in relation to the currently applicable protective prices.

The federal government has also approved an increase in producers' prices of oil and sugar up to 54 percent. However, wholesale prices and the retail prices of sugar and oil will increase by a smaller percentage, because the FEC has also reduced the trade margin by approximately one third. The FEC was unable to agree to the demand of sugar and oil producers for greater price increases, in view of the measures adopted this year, which are creating more favorable conditions for business in agriculture.

SPOKESMAN CITES INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION STATISTICS

LD162134 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1623 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, Sept 16 (TANJUG) -- Industrial production in Yugosalvia in the first eight months of the year was 4.7 percent higher than in the same period last year. Conditions exist for retaining this growth as stocks of semi-manufactures are relatively high, said a spokesman for the Federal Statistics office at a news conference here today.

The highest growth rates were recorded in the textile, leather and footwear, paper, chemical, and wood processing industries. Below average growths were recorded in the metallurgical, metal- and electrical-manufacturing industries, as well as food production, non-metals and civil construction materials branches.

Yugoslavia exported six billion 226 [million] dollars' worth of goods in the period, four percent less then in the first eight months last year. Imports valued seven billion 548 million dollars or one percent less than last year. Exports covered imports by 82 percent, against 85 percent in the same period last year.

The tourist trade recorded 88.6 million overnight stays in the first eight months, one percent more than in the same period last year. The number of overnight stays by foreign tourists was 41.3 million, almost the same at last year. Domestic tourists account for 47.4 million stays, some two percent more than last year.

MIKULIC DISCUSSES CURRENT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

LD161150 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1038 GMG 16 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, 16 Sep (TANJUG) -- Dobroslav Culafic, federal secretary for internal affairs, held a regular meeting in Belgrade today with republican and provincial secretaries for internal affairs, in whose work directors of the state and public security service of the federation, the republics, and autonomous provinces also took part. At the meeting there was consideration of current security questions in the country and the work of the organs of internal affairs, with special focus on the implementation of security tasks during the tourist season. The immediate tasks of the organs of internal affairs up to the end of the year were also specified. FEC President Branko Mikulic then briefed participants of the meeting on the present problems of the current economic situation in Yugoslavia.

RENOVICA OUTLINES CAUSES OF ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

LD122017 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] The 12th group of students at the Josip Broz Tito political school in Kumrovec started classes today. At the beginning of their 1-year stay in Kumrovec the students were greeted and wished successful work by the school's newly appointed director, Dr Emil Rojic. The first lecture was given by Milanko Renovica, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium. The theme was current questions of the development of social self-management in light of the decisions of the 13th LCY Congress. Milan Puljiz reports from Kumrovec:

The 13th LCY Congress, Renovica said, was the congress of continuity. It considerably strengthened ideological and action unity and expressed resoluteness to turn words into action. It analyzed present relations in detail and with a critical attitude, pointing out the role and duties of the LC and of each of its members:

[Begin Renovica recording] Our socialist, self-managing society, despite its successful and long development, and signficant successes in all the areas of economic, cultural, and social life, has in recent years met with considerable difficulties in its economic and social development. These are primarily characterized by a dealy in the development of socialist self-management, by inconsistencies and weaknesses in the functioning of the political system, by an increase of polycentric statism, by delays and inefficiences in adopting and implementing economic and social, self-managing and political decisions, by insufficient motivation for more productive work, by failure to observe laws, by a deepening of disintegration processes in associated labor and the strengthening of autarchy and particularism of sociopolitical communities, by manifestations of the lack of unity, and trends toward federalization in the LC. In the conditions of autharchic economic development, many structural disproportions and unfavorable tendencies in economic trends are prominent: Economic growth has been delayed; inflation has grown enoroumously; productivity is declining, as is the accumulative and productive capability of the economy; the functioning of the unified Yugoslav market is essentially restricted; the influence of the work market criteria on economic activities in the country is insufficient; the foreign debts of business banks are increasing; unemployment is rising; social stratification is deepening and not based on the results of labor; and living standards are falling. [end recording]

[Puljiz] Renovica also analyzed the situation and relations in almost all important areas of material and spiritual creativity in detail, and unsparingly pointed out the difficulties and omissions and major commitments of the LC members:

[Begin Renovica recording] By realizing the basic directions of development, primarily through the direct involvement of all working people in associated labor, and through all the institutions of the system, and in particular in the delegate system, socialist self-management should affirm itself and develop as the decisive factor of the country's material and overall socioeconomic development. It is the duty and responsibility of the LCY to increase action mobility and to motivate the working class and working people for the realization of the established task by increasing their ideopolitical awareness and in conditions in which they will recognize their material and social interests, and themselves struggle for and achieve their fulfillment. At the same time it is necessary to resolutely and effectively defeat all the resistances of etatist, technocratic, and liberalist behavior in the realization of the policy of economic stabilization, which find their expression in certain areas of associated labor, primarily from monopolistic positions and particularistic interests. [end recording]

[Puljiz] The LC cannot conduct the struggle for the interests of the working class with speeches and resolutions. What has been agreed on must be realized. LC members must set an example with their work and behavior, if they do not do so they are not communists. There should be no basic organizations which are on the sidelines of events, inactive and idle; there should be no leaderships failing to respect the opinions of the party grassroots. A big u-turn, both in work and in responsibility, is expected. How and to what extent the generally accepted congress agreements will be implemented depends on it.